

Boston Morning Post.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE, EDITOR.

VOLUME X. NO. 76.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

POETRY.

From the New York Star.

The curiosity for the year is an annual called "The English Bijou Almanack," it is about an inch long, and not quite so broad! It contains an annual calendar, and six portraits, viz: Raffelle, Byron, Schiller, Retzsch, Martin, and Mrs. Hemans. To each portrait is appended illustrative verse from the untired pens of Miss Landon. I subjoin the stanzas upon Mrs. Hemans:

Where the purple violet growtheth
Beneath the willow tree,
There the early snow drop bloweth,
Send me a wreath for thee.
For the violet's breath perfumeth
The open air around,
And the gentle snow drop bloometh,
Where n in me beside are found.

We will gather these, these only
To strew thy grave along;
They are lovely, they are lonely,
And they haunt us like thy song.

From the New York Mirror.
THE TABLES TURNED—A TALE OF LEAP YEAR.
BY A YOUTH ABOUT TOWN.

Reader, did you ever in your boyish days, (for I assume on my own responsibility the fact that you were once young, when your utmost literary felicity was the possession of a few leaves, by courtesy called a book, and filled with pictures arrayed in colors, far surpassing in brilliancy the bungling attempts of Dame Nature;) did you ever while in the haleyon state of existence, meet with a little work, representing the world turned upside down—fishes angling for men, (alas for poor Izaak Walton!) horses drawn by their former drivers, (alas for our omnibus Jesus!) and divers other such ingenious devices? If you are so very fortunate as to have seen this prodigy of genius, then, and then only can you form any conception of the state of anarchy now existing in the masculo-feminine world.

The sun was brightly beaming, on the second day of the new year, upon two fair damsels, who had ascended almost at the same instant, the steps of a young bachelor's lodging in Broadway. The bell was rung, and while they are waiting its response, I will honor you, my reader, with an introduction to them; so that, should one of them chance to lose her footing, you may be at liberty to pick her up. When I saw that the damsels were fair, I spoke metaphorically only; for though Miss Dorothea Bridget Beaumont was fair as the white of your eye, ma belle reader, and was blessed with locks as rosy as your cheek—our other heroine, Miss Emilie Julia Adelgitha Stubbs reminded you rather of the dark downy blush on the peach, which tells how rich the soul of sweetness dwells within. For my own part, I must confess a lurking preference for Miss Emilie Julia Adelgitha Stubbs; especially as the odious last fragment of her name may be very easily changed—of course supposing the lady to be willing.

By this time the door must be open, so we will allow Pompey to usher the ladies into the drawing-room, and then to call his master, who is in his study. Our heroines, when left alone together, gazed on each other with eyes full of ire, each instinctively divining the purpose of the other. Looks were followed by words, and these might (I write with the fear of the fair sex before my eyes) have been succeeded by deeds, had not the Fates interposed in the form of the beloved Thomas Smith, (I like to distinguish my heroes by name, as well as by character, from the common herd of mankind,) upon whose entrance the aroused waves of passion subsided to a dead calm, and the mountainous sea of their anger became as flat and as plain as themselves.

"Well, ladies," cried Thomas Smith, after the usual salutations, "to what am I indebted for the pleasure of this visit?"

Miss Stubbs blushed, and Miss Beaumont sentimentally cast down her eyes, and applied her vinaigrette to the protuberance just below them.

"Ah!" sighed Miss Dorothea, have you forgotten that it is leap-year?" with another sigh. "You know our privilege," with a smile. "You must be sensible of our attractions," with a fond look, called in vulgar parlance a sheep's-eye, a very appropriate term upon the present occasion. "You will forgive my apparent forwardness," with an attempt at a blush, "and attribute it to the overflowing of my heart toward you, my dear Thomas," with a sigh, a blush, and some symptoms of a tear.

"I am aware, Mr Smith," said Miss Emilie in her turn, "that I am overstepping the limits which custom has prescribed to my sex, but I disdain such narrow prejudices. I have long loved you, hopelessly, but constantly. While you have lavished your attentions on those who valued them not, I have hoarded up the most trifling word which you have chance to bestow upon me, and brooded over it in secret, as the miser over his treasure. I need not now recall my alternate fears and hopes; the ecstasy into which a kind look of yours has often thrown me, or the bitter despondency into which I have sunk when carelessly noticed by you. May you never feel the agonies which I have suffered. I now cast the ligated fetters of prudery, and obeying only the dictates of my heart, I avow my ardent, despising love."

"Really, ladies," said Mr Smith, "I should be very happy to oblige either or both of you, but unfortunately you are a day too late; for I was married last night!"

A flood of tears relieved Miss Emilie, and a fit of hysterics Miss Dorothea. Just at this crisis, Pompey entered with a very elongated visage, and whispered—

"Mrs. ——— three more ladies at the door come courting."

"Surely," sighed the half-distracted Thomas, as he flushed out of the room, "surely it must have been a leap-year that forced Pompey to exclaim—

"O for a ledge in some vast wilderness."

THE NATIONAL ARITHMETIC.—Combining the Analytic and Synthetic methods, in which the principles of Arithmetic are explained and illustrated in a perspicuous and familiar manner—containing also, practical systems of Measuring of Superficies and Solids, Gauging, Geometry and Book Keeping. In single and double entries, forming a complete Mercantile Arithmetic—designed for Schools and Academies—by B. Benjamin Greenleaf, A. M., Preceptor of Bradford Academy.

This work contains much practical information relative to foreign and domestic business transactions, being well adapted both for the merchant and mechanic. A complete analysis, or mathematical demonstration, has been given of all the principal rules. As much mental arithmetic has been introduced, as was deemed necessary for students generally. It also contains much original matter, particularly the method of adding and subtracting fractions that have a common denominator.

Published by Robert S. Davis, School Book Publisher, and for sale by JOHN MARSH, 77 Washington st, Joy's Building. 126

PAPERS.—2000 pieces broad Russia—for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. 2w. 125

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1836.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

NORTON & COOLEY,
Counselors at Law,
Bangor, Me.

MILFORD P. NORTON,
Geo. W. COOLEY.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing as above, has by mutual consent been dissolved. The unfinished business of said firm has been transferred to EVANS & COOLEY.

MILFORD P. NORTON,
Geo. W. COOLEY.

Bangor, Oct. 27, 1835.

BOSTON, Oct. 29, 1835. epotw—2awtm. 030

THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into a Copartnership under the firm of EVANS & COOLEY.

Counselors at Law,
Bangor, Me.

Refer to Messrs C. G. & F. C. Loring, Boston.

A. & A. Lawrence, Chandler & Howland,

Boston, Oct. 29, 1835. epotw—2awtm. 030

NOTICE.—A Systematical Vegetable and Vapor Steam Bath, is now in operation at No 2 Salter Place, Prince street, under the direction of Dr. A. Andrew. The Proprietors from their own observations, and the approbation of many Physicians, have considered, that an apparatus of this kind for Steam Bathing, highly necessary, if conducted in a proper manner, and the public may be assured of its operations, in a manner systematical,—not however, infringing on the Thomsonian System.

The patient of any skilful Physician can be attended to in the operation, agreeable to his order, or he can attend them himself. There will be female attendance on Ladies, who are qualified. Those who are desirous, and deem it necessary to go through this salubrious operation, are requested to call as above.

Fresh Garments will be in readiness, for those entering the Bath, and suitable preparation of Oils, for the closing of the pores, on leaving the Bathing Room. This Bath is also calculated for people in health, and is preferred to the common mode, for cleansing the skin. Price 50 cents for water—\$1 and upwards for vegetable oil, according to the preparation.

W. & S. 03m

To the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court now holden at Boston, within the County of Suffolk, and for the Counties of Suffolk, and Nantucket, November Term, A. D. 1835.

CAROLINE PRATT, of the City of Boston, in said County of Suffolk, wife of Samuel Pratt, formerly of said Boston, now of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, Carpenter, respectfully libels, propounds, and gives this Honorable Court, to be informed that she was lawfully married to Samuel Pratt, at said Boston, on the twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty-three. That your libelant, after her marriage, has always conducted herself towards the said Samuel, as a faithful, chaste, and industrious wife, but that the said Samuel Pratt, wholly regardless of his marriage covenant, vows, and duly, during the month of July, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, beat, bruised, and threatened the life of said Caroline, and on the ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, abandoned and utterly deserted your libelant, and thus contributed to her support, but wantonly and cruelly neglected, so to do.

Whether, your libelant prays that she may be divorced from the said Samuel Pratt, according to the Statutes, in such case made and provided.

And as in duty bound, will ever pray.

CAROLINE PRATT.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Suffolk, ss Supreme Judicial Court, November Term—A. D. 1835.

Upon the foregoing libel, It is Ordered, that the libellant give notice to the said Samuel Pratt, to appear and file a copy of said Libel and of this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Morning Post, a newspaper printed in said Boston, the first publication to be thirty days at least, before the fifth Wednesday of March next—when said Court will be held by adjournment from the first Tuesday of March next—that the said Samuel may then appear and show cause, if any he have, why the prayer of said libel should not be granted.

By the Court,
GEO. C. WILDE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Libel and order.

Attest,
GEO. C. WILDE, Clerk. 1aw3w 119

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A GOOD PRINTER.

A with small capital.—A young man acquainted with the printing business, having a small capital, and wishing to invest it in a large and lucrative newspaper establishment in one of the largest towns in this Commonwealth, may hear of opportunity to suit him by applying at the Office of the Morning Post.

feb 20

DORTRAIT AND MINIATURE PAINTING.

R. ROWLEY thanks the public for the very liberal reward he has received, and would inform those desirous of having Portraits or Miniatures painted, that he may be found at his rooms, No. 11, Pearl Place, at all hours of the day, where it will afford him pleasure to attend to the execution of all orders he may be favored with. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to his rooms to examine his Paintings.

sun 25

STANF.

CHARLES ROATH, ARCHITECT, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken a room in Rogers' Building, Congress square, three doors from State street, where he will attend to the various branches of his profession, viz.—Designs, Plans, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every description. Every favor will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

15 epotw*

NOTICE.—SAMUEL WALES, & Co, having this day associated with themselves, Messrs. T. H. WILLIAMS and A. N. MOORE, the wholesale Dry Goods Business, will be continued by the subscribers under the same firm at No 49 Kirby street.

S. WALES,
THOS. H. WILLIAMS,
A. N. MOORE.

Boston, 4th Jan. 1836

Feb 2 T&Pm

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STANF.

JONNEYMEM CABINET MAKERS WANTED.

Two Jonyeysmen Cabinet Makers may hear of constant employment in the City, on application at this Office.

120 epotw*

INDIA RUBBER.—50 pounds India Rubber Bottles, a prime article—for sale by JOHN TYLER, at No 9 Cornhill, for 120.

BOSTON, feb 23

BOARDS WANTED.—Eight or nine gentlemen can be accommodated with board, and good & expeditious terms reasonable. *epotw 121

JOHN WILSON & SON, Drapers and Tailors, Tudor's Buildings, No. 24, Court street, have received, ready made, and made to order

JOHN WILSON & SON.

SCREWED HAY.—60 tons of prime Screwed Hay in shipping order—for sale by DAN'L DESHON, 6 Long wharf.

23

BRICES REDUCED.—Dobson's Patent Double Reflecting Bakers, warranted to suit, by WM. B. OLIVER, No 19 Union st.

feb 23

EDGAR'S CUTLERY.—A fine assortment of Roder's Penknives, Razors, Scissors, &c. just received and for sale at MARSH'S, Fancy Stationer, 77 Washington st.

123

PARTICULAR ATTENTION paid to Sign, Ornamental and Military Standard Painting, in its various branches, by GERRY & BURT, at room No. 3 Cornhill, for Washington st.

51

124

NOT.—Lost, on Monday afternoon, a Silver Pencil, with the motto, "Friendship" on it. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner, by leaving it at this office.

feb 24

Ips.

PERFUMERY.—A large and superior assortment of Perfumery consisting of Cologne, Lavender, Florida and Honey Waters—Fancy and Soaving Soaps, Hair Oils, &c. &c. &c. just received and for sale cheap by LEWIS & CO., 112 State st.

016 Stawiswos2m

123

PURE WINTER, AND FALL STRAINED SPERM OIL, for Family use—put up in tin cans, and sent to any part of the city free of expense, by WILLIAM B. OLIVER, No 19 Union st.

feb 23

5

123

GROSS Jones's American Lucifer Matches—for sale by the sole Agents, ROGERS, DEVENS & CO. 5 and 6 Granite wharf.

123

ARTISTS' FINE COLORS.—A large and superior assortment of Artists' Fine Colors—for sale on the most reasonable terms by LEWIS & CO., 112 State st.

015 epotm

123

GERMAN WINDOW GLASS.—200 boxes assort.

ed sizes, first quality, just landed—for sale by ROGERS, DEVENS & CO, wholesale druggists and paint dealers, 5 and 6 Granite wharf.

123

PAPER.—2000 pieces broad Russia—for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.

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THE NATIONAL ARITHMETIC.—Combining the Analytic and Synthetic methods, in which the principles of Arithmetic are explained and illustrated in a perspicuous and familiar manner—containing also, practical systems of Measuring of Superficies and Solids, Ga

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1836.

The following Message from the President will be read with interest, not only on account of the interesting fact it announces, but from the happy sentiments it so eloquently expresses. We feel sure that every patriotic American will rejoice with the President, that this unpleasant controversy is at length brought to a close, and without any compromise of the rights or dignity of the country.

FRENCH RELATIONS.

In Senate, Monday, February 22, 1836.
The following message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Donelson, his Secretary; which was read.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit, herewith, to Congress, copies of the correspondence between the Secretary of State, and the Charge d'Affaires of his Britannic Majesty, relative to the mediation of Great Britain in our disagreement with France, and the determination of the French Government to execute the treaty of indemnification, without further delay, on the application for payment by the agent of the United States.

The grounds upon which the mediation was accepted will be found fully developed in the correspondence. On the part of France the mediation had been publicly accepted before the offer of it could be received here.— Whilst each of the two Governments has thus discovered a just solicitude to resort to all honorable means of adjusting amicably the controversy between them, it is a matter of congratulation that the mediation has been rendered unnecessary. Under such circumstances the anticipation may be confidently indulged that the disagreement between the United States and France will not have produced more than a temporary estrangement.

The healing effects of time, a just consideration of the powerful motives for a cordial good understanding between the two nations, the strong inducements each has to respect and esteem the other, will no doubt soon obliterate from their remembrance all traces of that disagreement.

On the elevated and disinterested part the Government of Great Britain has acted, and was prepared to act, I have already had occasion to express my high sense. Universal respect and the consciousness of meriting it, are with Governments as with men, the just rewards of those who faithfully exert their power to preserve peace, restore harmony, and perpetuate good will.

I may be permitted, I trust, at this time, without a suspicion of the most remote desire to throw off censure from the Executive, or to point it to any other Department or branch of the Government, to refer to the want of effective preparation in which our country was found at the late crisis. From the nature of our institutions, the movements of the Government in preparation for hostilities, must ever be too slow for the exigencies of unexpected war. I submit it then to you, whether the first duty we owe to the people who have confided to us their power is not, to place our country in such an attitude as to be so amply supplied with the means of self defence as to afford no inducements to other nations to presume upon our forbearance, or to expect important advantages from a sudden assault, either upon our commerce, our sea coast, or our interior frontier. In case of the commencement of hostilities during the recess of Congress, the time necessarily elapsing before that body could be called together, even under the most favorable circumstances, would be pregnant with danger, and if we escaped without signal disaster or national dishonor, the hazard of both unnecessarily incurred, could not fail to excite a feeling of deep reproach. I earnestly recommend to you, therefore, to make such provision that in no future time shall we be found without ample means to repel aggression even though it may come upon us without a note of warning.

We are now fortunately so situated that the expenditure for this purpose will not be felt, and if it were, it would be approved by those from whom all its means are derived, and for whose benefit only it should be used with a liberal economy and enlightened forecast.

In behalf of these suggestions I cannot forbear repeating the wise precepts of one whose counsels cannot be forgotten: "The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion that, contrary to the order of human events, they will forever keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult we must be able to repel it. If we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."

ANDREW JACKSON.

February 22, 1836.

We cannot find room to publish, at length, the correspondence which accompanied this message. The first letter is from Mr. Bankhead, the British Charge, to Mr. Forsyth, expressing the regret of the British Government at the misunderstanding between the United States and France, and proffering the friendly mediation of his government.

The second is Mr. Forsyth's reply, in which he reviews the facts in the case, and after establishing the point that our government can never recognize the right of any foreign power to interfere with the official intercourse between one branch of our government and another, says—

"The United States cannot yield this principle, nor can they do, or consent to, any measure, by which its influence in the action of their political system, can be obstructed or diminished. Under these circumstances, the President feels that he may rely on the intelligence and liberality of his Britannic Majesty's Government, for a correct estimation of the imperative obligations which leave him no power to subject this point to the control of any foreign State, whatever may be his confidence in its justice and impartiality—a confidence which he has taken pleasure in instructing the undersigned to state is fully reposed by him in the Government of his Britannic Majesty.

So great, however, is the desire of the President for the restoration of a good understanding with the Government of France, provided it can be effected on terms consonant with the honor and independence of the United States; that, after the frank avowal of his sentiments upon the point last referred to, and the explicit reservation of that point, the Government of his Britannic Majesty still believes that its mediation can be useful in adjusting the differences which exist between the two countries, and in restoring all their relations to a friendly footing, he instructs the undersigned to inform Mr. Bankhead, that in such case, the offer of mediation made in his name, is cheerfully accepted.

The United States desire nothing but equal and exact justice; and they cannot but hope, that the good offices of a third Power, friendly to both parties, and prompted by the elevated considerations manifested in Mr. Bankhead's mind, may procure the attainment of this end."

The third letter is from Mr. Bankhead to Mr. Forsyth, which, from its interesting character, we give entire:—

Washington, February 15, 1836.
The undersigned, his Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affaires, with reference to his note of the 27th of last month, has the honor to inform Mr. Forsyth, Secretary of State of the United States, that he has been instructed by his Government to state, that the British Government has received a communication from that of France,

which fulfills the wishes that impelled his Britannic Majesty to offer his mediation for the purpose of effecting an amicable adjustment of the difference between France and the United States.

The French Government has stated to that of His Majesty, that the frank and honorable manner in which the President has, in his recent message, expressed himself with regard to the points of difference between the Governments of France and the United States, has removed those difficulties on the score of national honor, which have hitherto stood in the way of the prompt execution by France of the treaty of the 4th July, 1831, and that, consequently, the French Government is now ready to pay the instalment which is due on account of the American Indemnity, whenever the payment of that instalment shall be claimed by the Government of the United States.

The French Government has also stated, that it made this communication to that of Great Britain, not regarding the British Government as a formal mediator, since its offer of mediation had then reached only the Government of France, by which it had been accepted; but looking upon the British Government as a common friend of the two parties, and, therefore, as a natural channel of communication between them.

The undersigned is further instructed to express the sincere pleasure which is felt by the British Government at the prospect thus afforded of an amicable termination of a difference which has produced a temporary estrangement between two nations who have so many interests in common, and who are so entitled to the friendship and esteem of each other; and the undersigned has also to assure Mr. Forsyth that it has afforded the British Government the most lively satisfaction to have been, upon this occasion, the channel of a communication, which, they trust, will lead to the complete restoration of friendly relations between the United States and France.

The undersigned has great pleasure in renewing to Mr. Forsyth the assurances of his most distinguished consideration.

CHARLES BANKHEAD.

The Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, &c.

The fourth and last is Mr. Forsyth's Reply, in which, after expressing the high satisfaction of the President at the termination of the misunderstanding, he says:—

"Leaving his Majesty's Government to the consciousness of the elevated motives which have governed its conduct, and to the universal respect which must be secured to it, the President is satisfied that no expressions, however strong, of his own feelings, can be appropriately used, which could add to the gratification afforded to his Majesty's Government at being the channel of communication to preserve peace, and restore good will, between differing nations, each of whom is its friend."

The Senate ordered the Message and accompanying documents to lie on the table and be printed.

The House did not sit on Monday.

The "Reply to the Reviewer of the Remarks on Dr. Channing's Slavery" exposes the Reviewer's paltry unfitness, and withers him with satire. We know not, and care not, who the author of the Remarks is, but let him be whom he may, we admire his lofty tone and many statesman-like views. He has saved the Reviewer up in the same sack with the Doctor, and thrown them both into the frothy ocean of their own vanity. Every sensible, patriotic and intelligent citizen will subscribe to the sentiments expressed in the concluding paragraph of the Reply:—

"To him who feels interested in the peace and prosperity of the republic there is but one grand, imposing, sacred duty, to render slavery to those on whom Providence has placed the responsibility and given the sole power of controlling it, the regulation of their own actions, the care of their own morals, the security of their own welfare, temporal and eternal. We of Massachusetts are bound to the faithful exercise of this hard duty of self restraint and generous forbearance. LET US LEAVE THE SLAVE-HOLDERS ALONE."

Beautiful Incident.—A meeting of citizens of the Methodist Church was held in Green street, New York, on Monday, at which the sum of \$13,000 was subscribed for the benefit of the Book Concern lately destroyed by fire. A very remarkable incident was related by Dr. Bangs. A page of the Bible containing the 54th chapter of Isaiah, was picked up on the morning of the conflagration, at a distance of 12 miles, on Long Island, before the calamitous news had reached there—and every word of the page was so marred as to be illegible, save the 11th verse, which reads in the words following:—

"Our holy and beautiful house, where our fathers praised thee, is BURNED UP WITH FIRE; and all our pleasant things ARE LAID WASTE!"

Capt. Gatewood, of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Morris, has made an interesting Report to the Collector of Portland, of his cruise upon the eastern coast during the late severe weather, in which he encountered many dangers, but was finally delivered from the perils of rocks, waves and winds in safety. Speaking of the eastern shore, the Captain says—

"The dangers on the *eastern shore* of this coast, extend to the extreme limits and jurisdiction of the cruising ground assigned to the Morris, from Cape Elizabeth to Mount Desert, a distance of about 30 leagues, and the numerous rocks which intercept a free navigation, lie concealed beneath a foaming surf, whose towering waves would instantly crush, and dash to pieces, the strongest specimen of naval architecture."

"It is astonishing, that on a coast so much frequented, and so liable to fatal shipwrecks, there are no sailing directions to be had, which can be relied upon, and the eye, assisted by judgment and discretion, is the only guide which can direct the mariner, in the responsibility attached to the command of a vessel, with the valuable lives confided to his care and protection."

The Captain says that it has been too cold to smuggle; he thinks the severity of the climate sufficient to protect the government against frauds of this nature in the winter season.

A duel took place at Smyrna on the 1st of December last, between two midshipmen of the American squadron named Barton and Wood, in which the former was hit just below the knee. Barton is the son of Dr. Barton, now residing in Philadelphia, and Wood is the son of Mr. Wood, of the Chestnut street Theatre, in that city. Barton was the challenger.

The arrangements are completed which ensure the building of the New York Exchange on the magnificient plan proposed. Where is the Boston Exchange? It is about time to begin to talk about it again—the fence on the common is getting to be a stale subject.

While the frigate Constitution was at Athens, recently, she was visited by King Otho, and Colocotroni, the famous Greek chief, paid Com. Elliot the compliment of a visit.—The Commodore also visited the King at his palace.

"So fades," &c.—Mistress Joice Heth—or, as the editor of the Evening Gazette would say, "Aunt Joice"—is no more—she departed this life, at New York, on Friday last, at the tender age of one hundred and sixty-two, full of years and honors.

Mrs. Butler, late Miss Kemble, has left this country for England, where she will reside hereafter. She sailed in the packet of the 16th from Philadelphia, accompanied by her husband and child. It is expected that she will return to the stage.

"We do not think the subject upon which "An Amat" writes, of sufficient importance to merit a public discussion.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURES.

Friday, February 26.—In the Senate, sundry petitions were presented, one of which, from George Sullivan, Esq., for balance of the compensation due to him as Agent for this State to prosecute certain claims against the United States, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Bills to incorporate the Village of Lark, and also the Merchants' Bank at South Boston, were passed to a second reading.

The Warren Bridge question was taken up, and after a long debate, and the rejecting of certain incidental propositions, the amendment of Mr. Child, proposing to insert the sum of \$40,000, instead of \$25,000, as reported in the bill, as an indemnity to Charles River Bridge, was rejected by a vote of 19 to 15.

The question then recurred on Mr. B. P. Williams' amendment, which proposes that Boston and Charlestown, jointly, or either of them separately, may give a bond to the Commonwealth, assuming the responsibility of the suit pending at Washington. On motion of Mr. Cushing the amendment was laid on the table, after which, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Cook, from the Committee on Merchantile Affairs to whom was referred the subject of repealing the tax of one half of one per cent, on the business transacted within this State, by the agents of foreign insurance companies, reported that it is inexpedient to legislate thereon, and their report was made the order for tomorrow.

An order was received from the Senate, directing the committee on the Warren Bridge to consider the expediency of providing by law, that the act concerning Warren Bridge, passed March 28, 1833, be continued in force till the close of the present session of the General Court; and the question being taken on the order, it was decided in the negative, 19 to 14.

Mr. Foster, of Brindley, from the Committee to whom was referred the petition of the Selectmen of the town of Raynham, relative to the birth of a child in the State Lunatic Asylum, at Worcester, made a long report that such a child had been born, but exonerated the officers of the institution from all blame or knowledge upon the subject, and also that there is no reason to suppose that the maniac mother's paramour will ever be discovered. The report was accompanied by a resolve, providing for the support of the child by the State.

The Warren Bridge Question in the Senate.—The Senate were occupied on Thursday and yesterday in the discussion of the Bill proposed by the Committee, providing that Boston and Charlestown might unite in making the bridge free, by giving a joint bond to assume the legal responsibilities of the Warren Bridge Corporation, and that the State should pay the sum of \$25,000, to the proprietors of the Charles River Bridge, as an indemnity for the destruction of their franchise, by opening a free avenue to Charlestown, so contiguous to it as is the Warren Bridge.

Gen. Ewing, the recently elected Senator in Congress from Illinois, was, at the time of his election, a member of the Senate of that State, and had but a few days previous to his election to the U. S. Senate, voted to instruct their Senators in Congress to *expunge* Mr. Clay's resolutions from the Journals of the Senate! We think the opposition will not claim him any longer as a Whig.

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The Bill was then laid on the table, the only question pending being on the substitute of Mr. Williams, which contains no provision for an indemnity, and proposes to allow Boston and Charlestown, or either of them, to assume the bridge, and to keep it in repair.

The question then recurred on the simple proposition to pay the \$40,000, which was also decided in the negative—Nays, 19—Ayes, 15.

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THE SOUTHERN MAIL

Arrived at half past 10 o'clock last evening.

Congress.—In the Senate, on Tuesday, no business of any importance was transacted.

In the House, the President's Message was received, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and 25,000 copies ordered to be printed.

After another day's debate, the House has decided that the Resolution of Mr Pinckney, adopted some weeks ago, has the effect to refer all the petitions which may at any time be presented, on the abolition subject, to the Select Committee, appointed under that resolution; thus reversing the contrary decision of the Speaker.

Washington, Feb. 23, 1836.—The instructions of the Virginia Senators have not been presented. They will, it is said, be presented to-morrow, when Mr Tyler will, forthwith, resign his seat.

The Strikes.—All was quiet yesterday, (Wednesday,) and many of the turn-outs went to work. On account of some threats which were thrown out on Tuesday, the Mayor had taken the precaution to have a body of military under arms, with ball cartridges, but fortunately there was no occasion to use them.—*Jour. Com.*

Several of the offenders had been examined and bound over. The Gazette says the turn-outs assembled in considerable numbers on Wednesday, but committed no excesses. Bunk, the officer, is expected to recover.

The Charlemagne, at New York, furnishes Paris dates to the evening of the 15th and Havre of the 16th ult. The news has all been anticipated by the Rubicon.—The C. has on board the remains of Francis Depau, Esq., who died at Paris on the 13th Jan.

New trouble has broken out between Ohio and Michigan, in consequence of an attempt on the part of an officer of the latter to collect taxes in the disputed territory.—The officer was seized and confined. Considerable excitement had been manifested.

The Augustine Herald of the 15th inst. says—The whole of the country south of St. Augustine, has been laid waste during the past week, and not a building of any value left standing. There is not a house now remaining between this city and Cape Florida, a distance of 250 miles, all have been burnt to the ground.

The Special election of Assemblyman in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, resulted in the success of the Whig candidate.

SHIP NEWS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscribers have formed a copartnership, commencing the 1st day of February, 1836, under the firm of **BARTLETT & TIRRELL**, for the purpose of transacting the dry Goods business, in Louisville, Ky.

LION THEATRE.

4th Night in Boston of the Splendid Melo Dramatic Spectacle of the **SECRET MINE**!

On MONDAY EVENING Feb. 29, The evening's amusements to commence with a Grand **DANCE OF TEN BEAUTIFUL HORSES!**

Trained and Managed by Mr Buckley.

After which, will be presented the Splendid Spectacle **DRAMA OF THE SECRET MINE!**

Araxa—Zephira—Zohobie—Camilla—Mrs Ingersoll—Mrs Kout—Miss Johnson

Doors open at 6, and performances at half past 6 o'clock.

BOXES 50 cents—Pits 75 cents—Gallery 25 cent.

SELF DEFENCE.—JOHN SHERIDAN, of Philadelphia, professor of Gymnastics, begs respectfully to acquaint the Gentlemen of Boston, that his second course for the tuition of the many science of Sparring, will commence Monday, February 15th, 1836. Gentlemen wishing to join his class will please make application at the Room, No 6, Huskin's Buildings, head of Hanover street.

N. B.—Sheridan is open to spar with any pupil in the United States.

Feb 12

ILLIARD TABLE—For sale, second hand **ILLIARD** Table, in first rate order—with two sets balls, cues, maces, &c.—will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office, 18 Pitt-st.

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAIL ROAD—A Dividend will be paid at the office of the Corporation, No 3 Joy's Building, Washington street, Boston on the first day of March next, to persons holding shares of the old stock at the close of business on the **ninth day of January instant.**

GEORGE MOREY, Treasurer,

Boston, Jan. 8, 1836. epis Feb 17

BOYDEN MALLEABLE CAST IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the sixth and last installment of ten dollars a share on the Capital Stock of the Boyden Malleable Cast Iron and Steel Company, was due on the 1st instant. Payment may be made at the Treasurer's Office, No 109 State street.¹

For order of the Directors.

JOSE MARINER, Treasurer,

Feb 4

CARD.—Messrs. PAPANTI and GHERALDI respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Boston, that their last half Quarter, for **COTILLIONS** and **QUADRILLES**, will commence on Tuesday evening next, 23d of February, at Washington Hall, next to the Marlboro' Hotel. Gentlemen who may wish to attend for a single evening can obtain tickets of Messrs P. & G. For further particulars apply at the Hall.

Messrs P. & G. continue to give instructions to gentlemen every Monday and Thursday evenings. Those who may be desirous of taking lessons, may join a class at any time.

Epis Feb 16—feb 16

COTILLION MUSIC.—The subscriber respectfully informs the musical public that he has selected and arranged a number of sets of Cotillions, particularly one set from different authors, and arranged for the following instruments—two Violins, Clarinet, Flute and Bass, and as many other parts as are wanted—to be had on reasonable terms, on application to S. KNAEDEL, 29 Warren street.

N. B. Orchestral and Military Music arranged at short notice.

Epis Feb 16

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY.—**GRATUITO OF "DAVID."** The Handel and Haydn Society with pleasure announce their intention of performing the celebrated Sacred Dramatic Oratorio of "DAVID," the Chevalier Sigismund Neukomm, with the original brilliant instrumentation of the author, on the next **SUNDAY EVENING**, 23d inst. commencing at 6 o'clock. The Society has incurred great expense and difficulty in bringing this chaste work of the composer before the public, and hope an approval of their efforts will warrant their endeavors to forward the great design of the Institution—advancement in, and cultivation of, the science of Sacred Music. The Orchestra will be very full and efficient, of which Mr T. Comer is the Leader. Mr Ch. Zeuner will preside at the Organ.

Tickets of admission can be procured at the Music Warehouse of D. Otton, bookstore of Marsh, Capen & Lyon, and at the door of the Society's Hall, in Boylston street, on the evening of performance, where the programme of the Oratorio will be distributed.

24

CHARLES HENSHAW JOHN HENSHAW.

Epis Feb 1, 1836.

CHARLES HENSHAW JOHN HENSHAW.

BOSTON AND HARTFORD PACKETS

The Regular Line of Packets between the above cities, will consist of the following vessels.

Schooner ANN, - - - Captain Flower,
CHINA, - - - Churchill,
LYDIA, - - - Miles,
MARY, - - - Miles,
EVE, - - - Dredge.

These vessels are of the first class, and built expressly for the trade. The captains have been long engaged in the best less, and are experienced pilots. Every exertion will be made to ensure despatch and render this line worthy of patronage. It is intended, after the 10th March, one vessel shall sail every Saturday, from the head of Central wharf, south side, and one from Hartford every Wednesday. Terms of freight apply to JOSHUA SEARS, No 14 Long wharf, HARTSHORN & ELLIS; No 7 Central wharf, or the Captain, on board, head of said wharf, south side, and in Hartford THOMAS K. BRUCE & CO.

127

DRUGS, PAINTS & DYE STUFFS.

ROGERS, DEVENS & CO., have for sale at No 5 & 6 Granite St., Commercial wharf, 10,000 lbs pure No 1 & 2 Lead, ground in Oil, 5,000 lbs dry Lead, 20 bbls English and Dutch Linseed Oil, 10 casks French Yellow, 10 casks American do, 12 do Venetian Red, 20 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 50 do White, 10 cases English Refined Bacon, 4 cases Green Tartar, 150 lbs ground Dyewood, 20 do Alum, 15 do Copperas, 15 do Blue Vitrol, 1000 lbs Nut Galls, 10 cases Chrome Green, 10 lbs Yellow, 5 bbls Rose Pink, 2000 lbs Castile Soap, 50 do Paint Brushes, assorted.

Together with a general assortment of Drugs and Medicines on the most favorable terms.

Country Dealers and Agents are respectfully invited to call. R. D. & Co. are also agents for Jones' American Lucifer Matches, which they offer by the case or single, gross, at the manufacturer's prices—their superiority over all other matches will be tested only by the use of them.

ATA MEETING OF THE UNITED BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF JOURNEYMAN TAILORS[®] of Boston, held on the 2d inst, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, we have associated ourselves for the purpose of relieving our mutual misfortunes;

and whereas, it adds much to the calls upon our Society to have members discharged from their employment in the middle of winter, to make room for girls—and that, too, without fault;

And whereas, the public are induced to suppose that many firms in this city permanently employ men—instead of which they only do so occasionally, therefore;

Resolved, That we will publish in the papers, a list of the names of the proprietors of tailoring establishments who are in the constant habit of employing men, that the public may know what shops their work will be done in a thorough and wary manner.

Resolved, That the above Preamble and Resolutions, together with the list of said firms, be published in the Daily Evening Transcript, Boston Morning Post, Commercial Gazette, and Patriot & Chronicle,

BENJAMIN HEELY, President.

JON PALMER, Vice President.

JOHN F. BALL, Secretary.

List of those who employ Men.

KILM, MEARS & CO., JOHN EARL Jr., EZRA DYER & CO., ENOCH HOBART & CO., JOHN G. WYMAN, OREN HILDRETH & CO.

113

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

LETTERS PATENT have been granted to Charles Lane for important improvements in the construction of GRATES for BURNING ANTHRACITE COAL and WOOD, in open fire places, on a new principle. By the improvements in the LANE GRATE, combustion being supported by the air, the heat is more intense, and the fire presents the same glowing heat that is exhibited by the interior. In the GRATE MOISTURE and pure, warm air, those important desiderata, are obtained, whereby those old objections, the destruction of furniture by shrinking, injury to house plants, and the difficulty experienced by some persons in breathing a dry atmosphere, heated by anthracite coal, are completely removed. This Grate, for cleanliness, surpasses any fire-place, grate, or stove for burning any kind of fuel, and being got up in an elegant style, will supersede those of other descriptions now in use.

The undersigned having purchased the PATENT RIGHT for the United States, are making every preparation for the manufacture of the LANE PATENT GRATE, and will receive orders at 22 School street, for the same, and at 62 Congress street, (up stairs,) where the public are invited to call and see one in operation.

The undersigned are now manufacturing a complete set of LANE'S PATENT GRATES, from 12 to 20 inch fire, suitable for Parlors, Chambers, Basements, and Kitchens. For INSURANCE OFFICES and BANKING ROOMS, it will be found the most pleasant, as it is the most economical Grate that can be used, the price varying from \$ 0 to \$ 50.

No. 1. Every arrangement of the Patent right will be prosecuted to the extent of the law, and PURCHASERS are reminded that they are liable for damages for purchasing the LANE PATENT GRATE of any INFRINGER of the Patent Right, and will be dealt with accordingly.

ENOCH W. PERRY, Proprietors of WM. PERRY & CO., the BENJ. THOMAS, Patent Right, 3mrs. 20

BOSTON SILK PRINTING COMPANY—Re spectfully inform the Merchants of Boston and vicinity, that they have purchased the SILK HANDKERCHIEF PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT of Mr. John Halliday, at Lynn.—The business is at the factory, will continue to be under the superintendence of James W. Halliday—All orders for Printing addressed to him at Lynn, will be punctually attended to.

WANTED three or four American Boys to learn the business.

d14

CRAHAN & WILMARHT, Machinists, at West Boston Foundry, corner of Vine st., Boston, will execute all orders for work in the line of building machinery, at short notice and in the best style—particular attention paid to Screw and Gear Cutting. All kinds of screws, such as Paper Mill, Standing Press, Clothier's Press, and Bed Screws, cut in the best manner.

All orders left with them will be strictly attended to.

19

JUNIOR WILTSHIRE CLOTHES,—JOHN WILSON & SON, Merchant Tailors, 24 Court st., have lately received a case of superfine Wiltshire Cloths, an article much used for Ladies' Habits, Gentlemen's Dress Coats, and Boys' Cloths. They have also received a fine assortment of English, of all Colors and Qualities, which they will sell by the yard, or make into Garments, at very reasonable prices. These Goods, with their usual Summer stock, form a good assortment as can be found in the city.

my 15

PATRNER WANTED—A Young Man who is a Baker, wishes to associate himself with someone who has a cash capital of \$10,000, to carry on a well established and profitable baking business.

To one of business habits who can command the above sum, an excellent chance now offers for safe and profitable investment without any risk. For further information apply to G. H. MARDEN, corner of Merrimac and Friend street, near the City Scales.

16

CASH TO LET—I wish to loan my Personal Property, or Real Estate, in sums to suit. Apply to C. ON-HAACK, No 47, Mick street.

f 16

CHEMICAL COMPOUND—This article stands unrivaled for cleansing all kinds of Metals and Metallic Ware, removing instantly stains and spots of every description, renewing the polish and giving it a most brilliant lustre, it likewise excels in removing rust from polished steel, iron, &c. at the same time the Ware or Metals receive no injury from the process of oxidation, as is the case with preparation of emery or acid—or salt at MARSH'S, No 77 Washington Joy's Buildings.

125

EICH MАНEL GRATES—A superior article can be obtained at the Manufactory, No 10 Court street, up stairs, two floors west of the new Court House). Gentlemen about furnishing their parlors or chambers with Grates, will do well, before purchasing, to call and examine the Grates manufactured in this establishment.

Grates made to order, at short notice.

Gentlemen who are building can be furnished with Grates of every variety, warranted inferior to none manufactured in the city.

114

50 BBL'S DUTCH LINSEED OIL—25 bbls Spirits Turpentine—20 cases dry White Lead—500 lbs Egg Red—69 bbls Whiting—10 cases Liner—3 cases Terra de Senna—Prussian blue—Throne Yellow and Green, with a general assortment of Pains, Drugs, Dyes, and Solvents, and Instruments—applied by OLIVER FLETCHER, 2 India street.

16

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the Fulton Stable, in Fulton street, on Monday, the 16th inst. a Newfoundland Dog Puppy, about three months old. Whoever will return me to the Stable, or to THOMAS BRITTON, near the North Square, shall be suitably rewarded.

112

ENOUYS PILLS—Or all-sufficient Medicine—a cure for all diseases, recommended by the National Institution of Health, London.

These Pills are extremely expensive and often dangerous treatment, and are esteemed the best medicine of the present day—see by JOHN WARSI, gena for the N. E. States, 77 Washington st., Joy's Building.

129

WANTED—A young man in a W. I. goods store—also a Brattie square.

f 2

MONEY TO LET, in large or small sums, by U. J. CLARK, 3 Brattie square.

125

COAL—Peach Mountain, Peach Orchard, Schuykill and Lackawanna Coal.

Also—all kinds of Soft Coal, for grates and smiths' use, for sale in quantities to sure purchasers, and on the most favorable terms, at the subscribers' wharf, Front st., opposite South Penn st.

84

FRESH FISH—At wholesale and retail, opposite No 67 Long wharf, North side—constantly on hand through the winter season. For further information inquire of HOSEA ARGENT, No 67 Long wharf.

epif

d15

MACHINERY PANDING—of any given length or breadth, is now extensively manufactured by the Roxbury India Rubber Company, and offered for sale by MARINETTE BETTEBETTS & CO, at the Company's ware house, 109 State st.

jan 13.

HARDWARE, NAILS AND HOLLOW WARE.

RICE & LIVING, Nos 54 Kilby and 72, 80 & 84 Washington st., have received by the late arrivals from Liverpool, a very extensive assortment of

SHEFFIELD & BIRMINGHAM HARDWARE, adapted to the Fall Trade, consisting in part of the following—

Cast Steel Knives and Forks

Sheaf, Butcher, KNIVES.

Bread and Sheep Shears

Sheaf, Steel Pit, SAWs.

Cross Cut, Hand, & Iron, all kinds

Clips & Gouges

Plane Irons

Hemming & Son's Needles

Button and Pound Pins

Snuff, Tea and Bread Trays

Steel Smoothers

Brass Goods, all kinds

Spike and Nail Gimblets

Shoe Thread

Boxed

Iron Crucibles

Norfolk Bright, LATCHES.

Beaded & Brass

Iron Candlesticks

Brass do

Cap Wire, Nos 4 5 & 6

Braces and Huts

Awls and Tacks

Iron and Steel Squares

Wooden & Wrought

Cast Steel

Hoof & Tack

Hoof & Tack